A MERRY WAR OF WIND. NEGRO DESPERADO KILLED. SHEEHAN AND PURROY STILL "SLOSH-

THE DEPUTY BOSS ACCUSES HIS TRANSHARLEM OPPONENT OF BEING A SPANIARD, AND THE

ING AROUND."

LATTER RETORTS THAT HE'S PROUD OF IT. tinued to pound each other in approved fashion vesterday. Each champion is searching his vocabulary and overhauling his fund of Bowery vituperation for language to denounce his adversary in the most dreadful and withering terms In his letter to Chairman James J. Martin of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee on Wednesday Mr. Purroy had answered the usual notice to attend the committee meeting that day by saying, as given in yesterday's "When your committee sees fit to purge itself of the demoralizing presence of its allen deputy leader, we may perhaps give suitable consideration to such an invitation; but until then we have no concern whatever with the meetings of your committee or with anything it may in which Croker was taken to task for his "attempt to rule New-York through a Buffalo defaulter." adding, "Many Tammany Hall men who, like myself, have Irish blood in their veins protest against being bossed by a Lord Lieutenant, especially one of Sheehan's unsavory repu-

Mr. Sheehan replied yesterday to Mr. Purroy's latest attack. In so doing he managed to notice that Mr. Purroy has Spanish as well as Irish blood in his veins, and to refer also to Mr. Purrey's promise to publish soon an historical poem about the "alien deputy leader from Buffalo." Mr. Sheehan said:

Poor old 'Home Rule' Purroy! He is now endeavoring to cater to the Irish. He is playing with an Irish buzz-saw. He ought to know that the American people, the Irish people and the decent people of all nationalities have no use for a cunning, beastly, brutal, cowardly Spaniard. Something will drop before a great while, and it won't be a poem alleged to be written by a semi-lunatic."

Purroy and his followers held a big meeting last night in the Tammany Hall headquarters

orts from the members of a committee of fifty as to the sentiment in the various election districts of the XXXIVth and XXXVth Assembly districts prior to the primaries to be held next Friday night. The representatives of all the districts declared that the Purroy sentiment was in the ascendant.

The meeting was opened by Mr. Purroy, who after his introductory remarks as to the purpose of the gathering, said: "A few days ago Mr. Sheehan, the wounded Buffalo, turned tail and tried to run away, but another strong thrust from the steel lance of truth has pierced his thick hide and brought him to his knees, bellowing again in impotent rage. To the only part of his urrility in to-night's papers which is at all intelligible, I have to say that I proudly plead sh-Irish descent, and that before the year is out Mr. Sheehan will find that the Milesian is a good fighting stock. My parents settled in New-York City more than seventy years ago, and I am happy to say that no one of their destendants was ever accused of defalcation, or of trying to sell indicial decisions in Wall Street."

Following Mr. Purroy, Senator Guy took the floor, and spoke strongly in favor of the Purroy movement. He opposed "proxy leadership," the "enforced leadership of Mr. Sheehan," who had been "forced upon a reluctant party." He demanded that the people of districts should choose their own representatives, and said that they would have welcomed Mr. Croker back to leadership, dictated from abroad. "If there is not room in Tammany Hall for free speech." said Senator Guy, "then we will find room outside They are trying to whip out of the party the men who supported William J. Bryan, the man who represented the people against the plutogray."

man who represented the people against the plutocracy."

When Gay had closed, Mr. Purroy announced that a glee club would sing an anthem of his own composing. The press, he said, could not have a copy of the anthem until next Friday night's primary meetings. Then the glee club sang, led by Mr. Purroy. Here are some of the sentiments of the song. "Come, walk into this open trap," said Mr. Sheehan," "Our city now is up in arms trying to get rid of Sheehan," "We'll brave the storm, it can't be long, and we'll beauce Sheehan by-and-by." "No absentee shall rule New-York" was another sentiment, and then ex-Coroner Shea added a verse to the effect that

Our district has a great big chief, as brave as he can be, and he's a terror to the foes of our home rule Tam-

many.

A number of short talks from representatives of various districts followed, all to the effect that they were loyal to Tammany true Democracy, but they would not stand dictation from Croker in a foreign land and, above all things, they would not bow to Sheehan. Democratic home rule was the universal cry, and no leader could hope to rule through agents.

The headquarters of the Fordham Tammanyttes were crowded to the doors, and as the reporters were leaving they heard the snatches of song which ran:

song which ran:
"Defaulting John, of Buffalo, must promptly home again," and then, "No absentee shall rule New-York," and again, "We'll brave the storm, it can't last long; we'll bounce Sheehan by-and-by."

BLOODY ENDING OF A CHRISTENING.

ONE MAN DEAD, TWO DYING, AND FIVE SEVERELY

WOUNDED. Scranton, Penn., Jan. 8.-As the result of a fight with knives at a Hungarian christening in May-field yesterday, one man is dead, two are dying and five others are badly injured. Strong liquor flowed freely at the christening, and soon many of the men were mad with drink. Seven of the partici-pants in the feast went to the house of Lucatz to his wife, and then knives were drawn. Mrs. A fearful fight followed in the dark. arisk-maddened men cut and stabbed each other end rolled together on the floor in a deadly struggle, Pinally a constable and a posse broke into the house, and when a light was had a ghastly picture as as presented. The furniture was battered and broken and blood was everywhere, and, stretched on the floor were eight apparently dead and dying men, groaning and cursing. A physician was hastly summoned. Krutchas was so terribly cut that the died in a short time. The injuries of the other men show the savage nature of the fight.

WASMANSDORFF'S SONS DISINHERITED. Chicago, Jan. 8.-The will of Otto Wasmansdorff, was filed in the Probate Court yesterday. The will disposes of an estate of but \$250, all in personal property. The estate is left to Aurelia Wasmansdorff, the widow, and she is the executrix also. The will provides that the widow is to take all, and, in order to bring this about, he disinherits his sons. Otto and William G. Wasmansdorff, directing the widow to take care of the children.

DAWES TREATY DOES NOT SUIT THEM. Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 8 .- In his message, delivered

torday, Governor Harris said:

You are called to determine what is best to be done in the matter of common defence and protection of our National and property rights and the maintenance or surrender of our tribal autonomy, and present conditions must soon cease. The Dawes Choctaw treaty does not suit. Such an Agreement is not the best for our people, and unless prompt action be taken that treaty may be ratified and the same be made applicable to us. We have two courses to pursue—treat with Dawes of do nothing and take the consequences.

The Governor then adds:

As an Indian, I must prefer to remain as we are, set my better judgment teaches me that this is immosible. We are the weak in the hands of the strong, and, while we should command, we are only begging for our government, our property rights, our lands, and, on God! our nation's homes.

FATE OF COOPER, WHO HAD MURDERED

BETRAYED BY HIS RELATIVES, HE WAS CAPT-URED, HANGED AND RIDDLED WITH BULLETS. Columbia, S. C., Jan, 8 .- Simon Cooper, the negro who murdered five people, betrayed by his half-brother and uncle, was located in his uncle's house, five miles from Sumter, early posse of twenty men under Sheriff Pierson, of

Cooper kept the men at a safe distance with a Winchester rifle, and the Sheriff telegraphed to the Governor, asking that a cannon, with solid shot, and a supply of long-range rifles, be sent to him on a special train. Governor Evans replied that no cannon was available, and ordered Cooper's capture, dead or alive.

Balked in this, the Sheriff secured a cannon in Sumter, but while it was being conveyed to the seat of war Cooper was killed. Under protection of another house some members of the posse got within a short distance of where Cooper was, and kept up a hot fire. He hailed them and offered to talk. One of the posse told him it would be best to give himself up. but he blasphemed terribly at the suggestion. He was told if he came out unarmed with his hands up he would not be killed. Finally Cooper did come out. One member of the posse, and took hold of him. The others then surrounded the negro, who began to resist. Then he was shot in the head with a pistol and after-

ward with a rifle,

He fell, but regained consciousness and con-tinued cursing. It was suggested to burn him, but the half-dead man was started to Sumter. On the road the posse, which had assumed the proportions of a mob, tied the officers of the law, hauled Cooper out of the cart in which was, and strung him up to a tree, riddling

he was, and strung him up to a tree, ridding him with bullets.

A Coroner's inquest was held on the spot, resulting in a verdict that the killing had been done by persons unknown to the jury.

Cooper's body was carted through the streets of Sumter and viewed by a large crowd. The negroes rejoiced over the killing of Cooper, who was dreaded by them. The desperado's last wish was that he might have a chance to kill the better who heterwood him.

SAID TO HAVE STOLEN CHURCH FUNDS.

FURTHER ROBBERIES BY RICHARD CORNELIUS COME TO LIGHT.

Baltimore, Jan. 8.-Richard Cornelius, the cashier who robbed the Farmers' and Planters' Bank, and who committed suicide on Monday, it is now alleged, also took a few thousand dollars belonging few bonds belonging to his widowed daughter, Mrs. As treasurer of the Preachers' Aid Society of the Baltimere Conference of the Methodist some \$125,000 in cash and securities. A committee exposure and suicide of Mr. Cornelius, been investigating the condition of the fund, and it was lated to a considerable amount. The committee will not, however, give out any estimate of the loss until it completes its investigation. Cornelius also had in his control several bonds and other collaterals belonging to his daughter, Mrs. Carson. It was said to-day that some of the securities could

effect that the amount of Cornelius's defalcation at the Farmers' and Planters' Bank has been underestimated, and that the size of the deficit has been growing with each day's examination of the books, until the figures are now reaching toward \$100,000. The bank officers, however, continue to assert that their losses will be covered by the dead cashler's bond of \$50,000.

FIRE IN THE PHILADELPHIA'S BUNKERS.

FOR THE CRUISER WHILE AT CALLAO.

San Francisco, Jan. 8 .- A letter written by one of the crew of the cruiser Philadelphia has been on the morning of her arrival at Callao, Peru. The crew was busy scrubbing down the decks when the alarm of fire was sounded. The crew was informed as to the location of the fire, but as the ship rapidly filled with smoke it had considerable difficulty playing water on the blazing coal. "Notwithstanding the fact that all the water possible was used," said the writer of the letter, "the plates in the magazine room became so heated that an order to abandon ship would not have surprised me After three hours hard work the flames were extinguished in the coal bunkers, but the fire broke out in an adjoining room from the heated plates. The crew was again put to work and in a half hour had the fire out. The hatch-plates were cooled to prevent further damage by running streams of water over them, and the excitement ended.

In conclusion, the letter stated that the ship would leave Callao for Panama in a short time and from there would sail for San Dlego, probably arriving at that port in the latter part of February.

iam Speidel, aged twenty-one years, a son of Martin Speidel, a resident of this place and a well-known found this morning in the yards of the Eric Railroad. The body was frozen stiff and bore evidence of foul play. A white handkerchief was stuffed in the mouth. The pockets of the young man's clothes had been furned irside out, and a watch which he had carried was missing.

The attitude of the body when found was that of a man endeavoring to protect himself from assault. The arms were held in front of the face as if to ward off a blow. The place in which the body was found is a resort of tramps, and the discovery of the body of young Speidel was made by a tramp who was on his way to the rendezvous this morning. The Coroner was informed. A doctor who made an examination of the body said that death was caused by strangulation. A post-mortem examination will be held. The tramp who discovered the body is under arrest and will be held as a witness. The police are at work on the case.

Speidel was to have been married last evening to Miss Annie Bowman, of Matamoras, Penn, scross the river from this place. He had engaged the coach to drive him and his intended bride to the Erie depot, to meet a train for Middletown, where the wedding was to take place. He undoubtedly had quite a sum of money on his person to defray the wedding expenses. His intended bride is wild with grief. Speidel was strangled while on his way to meet his future wife.

Several tramps have been arrested on suspicion. There is much excitement over the case. The attitude of the body when found was that

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 8.—Ex-Pension Examiner James A. Jordan was sentenced in the United States Court to-day for defrauding the Government. The penalty imposed was that he pay a fine of \$1,000 and return to the Department all misappropriations of funds. Jordan paid the fine and was released.

Orangeville, Ohio, Jan. 8.—A misplaced switch caused a wreck on the Eric Railway here this morning. Train No. 52 went into a ditch, and ten cars were completely wrecked. A steam snow-plough was demolished.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 8.—Annie B. Schofield, who drank two bottles of chioroform and was found insensible on the Cowset road yesterday, is the wife of Mark W. Schofield, a Providence civil engineer. Her statement that she was a New-York drygoods saleswoman was a fabrication for the purpose of concealing her identity. Mrs. Schofield and her husband had quarrelled and she was worsted in an attempt to prosecute him for non-support.

Albany, Jan. 8.—The electric grain elevator company to conduct a general elevator business for the storage of grain, and to buy, sell and deal in grain in Buffalo, was shoorporated to-day. The capital is \$250,000, and the directors are Edward W. Eames, of Buffalo; Yaie Kneeland, Ormsby M. Mitchell and Ruleman Muller, of the Produce Exchange, New-York City.

Jackson, Mich., Jan. 8.—Charles A. Jackson, tis reported missing in Chicago, is superintend of the Jackson Paper Manufacturing Company left this city for Chicago on business for the capany, Sunday, December 27, since which time noting has been heard from him. The officers of company say little about his disappearance, have been making a quiet search without succession.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 8.—Alfred Deveraux, a commercial photographer, who conducted his business at Nos, 41 and 43 Monroe-ave., in this city, was arrested last night by Detective W. J. Burns, of the Secret Service. He is charged with being the leader of the gang of photographic counterfeliers whom Chief Hazen, of the Secret Service, has been endeavoring to run down for the last seven years.

TO BLOCKADE CHARLESTON HARBOR.

PROGRAMME OF EVOLUTIONS FOR ADMIRAL

Washington, Jan. 8 .- Admiral Bunce's squadror of evolution is to blockade Charleston early in Feb The Admiral had a long conference with Secretary Herbert and other Naval officials to-day. of which the rigid blockade of Charleston, S. C., is the chief feature, were thoroughly approved, and all

The scheme involves the maintenance of a strong blockading fleet off Charleston Harbor and the assignment of one or more fast vessels, including the Vesuvius, to duty as blockade-runners. Stores and smaller blockade cruisers, but the battle-ships and going to Hampton Roads for supplies unless it proves feasible to serve them on the high seas. It is expected that the new cruiser Brooklyn, which will be ready to leave Philadelphia to-morrow to receive a silver service from the city for which she was named, and is then under orders to take abourd her torpedo outfit at Newport, will be attached to the squadron in time for the manocuvres.

The fleet will be the most powerful gathered in recent years, including the battle-ships Massachusetts, Indiana. Maine and Texas; the cruisers New-York, Brooklyn, Columbia, Newark, Ralelph, Montgomery, Marblehead and Castine; the ram Katahdin, the monitors Puritan and Amphirite, the torpedo boats Cushing and Erlesson, the Dolphin and the Vesuvius, and the transport Fern. going to Hampton Roads for supplies unless it proves

KNEW GOULD AND HIS ALLEGED WIFE.

TESTIMONY IN THE SUIT OF SARAH ANN JEWELL AGAINST JAY GOULD'S ESTATE.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 8.-Isaac N. Ingraham his recollections of Jay Gould before Charles H. Bender, as commissioner, here yesterday Gould estate for a share of his property, on the Gould in Syracuse in the spring of 1853, and the He knew of Gould's marriage to Sarah Ann Jewell and knew the woman. They were married by the er and also Mary Ann Brown, who witnessed the er and also Mary Ann Brown, who witnessed the marriage. During the two summers that Ingraham worked with Gould the woman travelled with them, and everywhere passed as Gould's wife and was introduced as his wife. Their child was two weeks old the last time Ingraham saw Gould or his wife. He came West afterward, and knew nothing of their subsequent history.

John D. Osborne also testified to knowing Gould and the woman who says she was his wife, but had no knowledge of their marriage or the birth of the child.

DAMAGE BY FIRE AND WATER.

FLAMES BREAK OUT IN FOUR BUILDINGS DE-STROYING CURIOS AND BURNING QUAN-TIES OF BAGGING.

Traffic on the Broadway cable road was blocked ing by a fire in East Twentleth-st., between Broad way and Fifth-ave. The line of blocked cars extown track the line of stalled cars reached to over which the lines of hose were carried and of the four-story brick building Nos. 7 and 9 Eas Twentieth-st., occupied by E. Lindenborn & Co. was confined to the basement, but much damage of the building. The police place the loss at \$5,000, however, said that the loss would be at least \$25,000. He said they had just received a consignment of as they were in the basement.

at No. 197 Jay-st., extending from West to Caroline The damage done amounts to about \$15,000. On the ground floor of the building are a liquor saloo owned by J. B. Hall and the poultry store of harles Collins. All the upper floors of the building are occupied by James Ross Collins, manufactures of bagging. Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman O'Brien, of the Leonard-st, station saw smoke rising from the third-story windows

the noise made by the arrival of the fire engines. He hastily put on his overcost and taking some other clothing in his arms started downstairs. He found that exit by the stairs was impossible on account of the dense smoke and flames, and running back to the top floor, got out on the fire-escape. He climbed down the escape to the sheds over the first floor, and was helped from there to the ground by the firemen. The fire burned flercely for about an hour and three alarms were turned in. Water was poured on the flames from adjoining buildings and from Water Tower No. 2.

J. R. Collins was fully insured. He employed about forty men and women, who will be thrown out of work for some time. The loss to his stock is about \$5,001 and machinery \$200. James Hall's liquor saloon was damaged to the extent of \$500 by water, and Charles Collins's loss will amount to \$1,500. He is not insured. The damage to the building is about \$4,000. A boiler had recently been put in the building on the third floor, near where the fire started, and it is thought it may have had something to do with starting the fire.

In the store of Charles Collins on the first floor are a large number of live doves, rabbits, turkeys, game, fowl and about 700 pigeons. They were a sad sight yesterday morning. The water had poured down upon them and they were completely drenched.

Fire in the large six-story brick tenement-house at Jefferson and Henry six early yesterday morning caused a slight pante among the fifteen families occupying the upper floors. The flames were confined to the cigar, stationery and candy store on the ground floor of No. 23 Jefferson-st., owned by Hyman Cohen. The fire was started by an overheated stove. The loss is about \$501

GALE ON THE MASSACHUSETTS COAST. Nantucket, Mass., Jan. 8.-A heavy northeaster prevails here to-night, the wind blowing thirty to rty miles an hour. At sunset a large two-masted schooner was sighted dragging in a dangerous place near the shore off Coskata. The Govern-

Highland Light, Mass., Jan. 8.—There is a brisk and increasing northeast wind, threatening a snowstorm. Signals are displayed along the coast A tug with barges put into the bay to-night and several schooners put into Provincetown.

MAY END THE HIGHBINDERS WAR. San Francisco, Jan. 8.-The Chinese Consul-General has been advised that the new Chinese Minister to the United States will arrive in San Fran-cisco early in March. The coming of the new Mincisco early in March. The coming of the new Min-ister is awaited with much interest by the local Chinese colony, and particularly in view of the fact that his presence here is hoped to mean a speedy ending of the present difficulties between the See Yup and the Sam Yap societies. The new Minister is a See Yup, and comes from the same district of china of which the participants in the Chinatowa trouble are natives. This fact, it is thought, will aid him in adjusting the local difficulties. After accomplishing this work he will proceed to Wash-ington.

LIVES LOST IN MISSOURI FLOODS St. Louis, Jan. 8 .- A dispatch from Plate, Mo., ays that one man and five children were drowned in Texas County last Saturday as a result of the floods in that county. Thomas Wilson, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Kinnery, and her five chil-dren, attempted to ford Prairie Creek, which was high as a result of recent rains. The team became unmanageable and soon lost their footing. The wagon, weighted with its load of human freight, sank, and the sideboards floating away, the whole party were thrown into the water. Mr. Wilson and

but the children were drowned. Three of the bodies were recovered yesterday. Daniel McGlotheran was drowned the same day

Mrs. Kinnery succeeded in getting to the shore,

while trying to cross Mill Creek. A dispatch from Richland, Mo., says the entire town of Linn Creek, in Southwest Missouri, is under SHUT UP IN A STABLE.

TEN INDIGNANT COLUMBIA SOPHO-MORES KIDNAPPED BY FRESHMEN.

THEY WERE TO TAKE PART IN A CLASS DINNER BUT WERE OBLIGED TO BE CONTENT WITH

CRACKERS AND SELTZER-AN EXCITING

men and sophomores broke out again last night. shows itself periodically in different parts of the country-this time it was at Columbia. sophomores had arranged to have a dinner at Morello's last evening. Committees had been appointed, speakers selected and manu cards covered with appropriate quotations had been In some way the vigilant freshmen got wind

of all this and, with true freshman spirit, decided to call a halt. The freshmen say they craftiness. The sophomores assert that those ever-faithful friends of the freshmen, the juniors, were responsible for passing the quiet tip as to what was going on.

At any rate, yesterday noon, F. B. Lefferts and F. H. Boyesen, the freshman president and secretary, had luncheon at Morello's, hot on the trail. The confidence of a waiter was secured, and from him a confirmation of the sophemore dinner rumor was obtained.

Then they went back to the university at Forty-ninth-st. and Madison-ave., and organized all or six. The hunt for sophomores was on in ear nest. The first prey that crossed their path was S. A. Fowler, the sophomore president, and another sophomore named Madan. The capturing party caught them at Fiftieth-st, and Madisonave. Fowler was hustled into a cab. Madan followed shouting "Police!" but the police didn't appear. Another cab was soon obtained and Madan thrown into it.

The mighty question then arose. Where were the prisoners to be kept? Fortunately, the class of 1900 numbers among its more loval members a 124 East Seventy-fifth-st. Thither the prisoners of war were conveyed. In the meantime another freshman crowd corralled Moffat, who, they had learned, was to be the toastmaster at the evening's dinner. He, too, was taken to the prison in ex-Mayor Grace's stable.

ad sought to escape his pursuers by boarding a Madison-ave, car. A small panic followed. Women screamed: "They'll kill the little fellow and "Did you ever see such brutes!" while all the passengers joined in a stampede to get out of the car. Falk was finally subdued and sent Five or six other sophomores fared similarly,

and, after a general round-up, it was found that in all ten of the would-be diners were in the tolls. Some were so persistent in their appeals for mercy that they were paroled, after signing a document to the effect that they would not at tend the dinner or go near Morello's. Four large box stalls in the basement were set

apart for the prisoners. When a Tribune reporter called to witness the festivities, the freshman jailers invited him to "come downtairs and see the animals." Modan, Fowler, Falk and Mosenthal were in a stall playing seven-up on a soapbox, while the freshmen danced about in wild glee and hurled taunts at their captives. Other freshmen up-stairs were having a small dinner of their own, as a couple of empty beer cases bore abundant testimony. All entrances to the building were guarded, and as an extra precaution a two-inch hose was held in readiness to give any overzealous sophomore a wet reception.

ALL THE MENU CARDS GONE.

from the feast, three freshmen went to Morello's in the afternoon and, representing themselves as

in the afternoon and, representing themselves as sophomores, sent to perfect the final arrangements for the dinner, obtained from Mr. Moreilo all the menu cards. These they decorated with suitable inscriptions consigning 1890 to realms below, and otherwise showing their contempt for all belonging to that class. A look into Moreilo's about 11 p. m. would not have suggested any of the afternoon's exciting proceedings. About a hurdred sophomores were filling themselves with dinner and other things, stopping occasionally to sing or give a cheer for their unhappy classmates who were playing seven-up on a soapbox, with nothwere playing seven-up on a soablox, with nothing save crackers and a siphon of vichy, between them. A toastmaster was in charge, who seemed to fill that part to satisfaction, and a much more extensive kidnapping could have taken place without seriously interrupting fes-

taken place without seriously interrupting tostivities.

The sophomores, by way of having their own little part in the kidnapping game, went out just before sitting down to supper and collected five freshmen who live in the neighborhood. These were brought in and compelled to sing and recite

were brought in and compelled to sing and recite poems and orations, amid the hoots and jeers of the "sophs."

The freshmen at the stable were in high glee. Thed had won the cane rush, had their own class supper, and broke up the sophomores "feed," they thought, and if there's any time when the "cup of the freshman runneth over," it is after any such succession of happenings as here chronicled. The sophomores, on the other hand, tried to overlook everything, and thought that they had much the better of the contest. The question will doubtless never be settled, but after it's all over, everybody concerned, even the men who stayed in the box stall, will say that they wouldn't have missed it for anything.

HE ACKNOWLEDGES A SHORTAGE OF \$20,000 AND

A COUNTY TREASURER'S THEFTS.

GOES TO JAIL Dakota City, Iowa, Jan. 8.—The Supervisors of Humbold: County met to-day, and found County Treasurer Lindley \$20,000 short in his accounts. Lindley was elected two years ago, and was re-elected last fall. He admitted his guilt. He was taken before Justice Taft, charged with embezzlement, and held under \$15,000 bonds, which he could not furnish. Lindley was a livestock buyer, and, it is said, lost heavily on stock deals last fail. He then tried to recoup by dealing on the Chicago Board of Trade, but lost still more. He was an active member of the Baptist Church. His bondsmen, twenty-four in number, are nearly all farmers. Treasurer Lindley \$20,000 short in his accounts

NORTHWESTERN BANKS RECOVERING. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 8.-The banks of St. Paul

and Minneapolis are recovering much more rapidly than was expected from the shock of the last two weeks. The assets of the Germania Bank of St. Paul have been found in excellent shape, and the reorganization will be pushed with all possible speed. The committee appointed by depositors of the Bank of Minnesota to look after their interests while a reorganization is being perfected has met William Dawson, president, and William Dawson, jr., cashier of the bank, and obtained from them as Jr., cashier of the bank, and obtained from them as detailed accounts of the actual condition of the bank as they could furnish. This committee represents depositors who had on deposit more than 11.000.000, and are willing to act together in the matter of reorganization through the committee. It expects to have a plan to present to the depositors shortly by which they will eventually receive dollar for dollar.

lar for dollar.

A serious question now being agitated is what the city and county is to do for funds with which to carry on the current business. In round figures there is tied up in city and county funds in the four suspended banks \$300,000, of which \$247,000 belongs to the city and \$53,000 to the county.

Rome, N. Y., Jan. &-Drilling for natural gas is proceeding at the Rome Factory Building Comany's plant night and day. About 11 o'clock last night a new vein was struck, which showed a pressure of over forty pounds to the square inch. The pressure has steadily increased, and, although it is difficult to measure it accurately, it is now estimated at 60 to 80 pounds to the square inch. Experts any that the flow is more than sufficient to run the boilers of the Rome Manufacturing Combany. The well is 825 feet deep.

A HALT IN CABINET-MAKING.

AWAITING THE VISIT OF SENATOR SHERMAN TO CANTON-GOFF'S CHANCES GOOD.

Cleveland, Jan. 8 (Special).-Cabinet-making has come to a halt, pending the arrival of Senator Sherman, who is looked for at Canton some time next week, though he has not indicated, save through the press dispatches, when he expects to visit Ohlo.

The name of General Nathan Goff, of Wes Virginia, is being a good deal discussed now, and the opinion among those who seem to be well informed is that he has been practically decided upon, and that he will accept the honor if it comes to him. There is no reason to think the matter has gone so far as that, but there is good reason to think that General Goff is one of the most available men who has been mentioned for the Cabinet. A West Virginia man who is usually well informed said to-night that he was sure General Goff would accept a

that he was sure General Goff would accept a Cabinet place.

This has been a day of relaxation and recreation for Major McKinley. He took a long drive this morning in the crisp, winter air and bright sunshine. He appeared in the reception-rooms at the Union Club at 1:30, and a score of his friends pressed about him with words of greeting. He lunched with Colonel Myron T. Herrick and Mr. Hanna, and remained talking with them till after 4:30 o'clock. In the evening Major and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Colonel and Mrs. Herrick, took dinner informally with Mrs. Duncan, Major McKinley's sister.

Major McKinley will leave Cleveland for Can-ton about 11 o'clock on Monday next.

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS'S MESSAGE.

HE WANTS COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND NO TRUSTS IN INDIANA, AND RECOGNITION

ernor Matthews was read to the Legislature to-day, He recommends the enactment of a compulsory education law and a law prohibiting the formation The message asks for an accounting by the Van-

The message asks for an accounting by the van-dails Railroad as to the matter of its alleged debt to the State under an old charter.

The Governor expresses strong sympathy with the Cuban insurgents and recommends that the Legislature adopt resolutions requesting Cogress to use every effort, that at least beliggerent rights be accorded them by our Government.

JESSE POMEROY ALMOST ESCAPED.

Boston, Jan. 8.-It was discovered yesterday that fined in State prison for twenty-two years, or since digging through the prison walls in an attempt to watched during the entire time of his incarceration, being considered the most dangerous person in the institution, and by what means he was enabled to carry his operations as far as he did cannot be explained by the officials. The latter, however, are close mouthed, and few facts in the case can be learned from them.

THE STATE AS A COTTON PLANTER.

SOUTH CAROLINA TO EMPLOY ITS CONVICTS EX-CLUSIVELY ON STATE LANDS TO CULTI-VATE ITS OWN COTTON.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 8 (Special).-South Carolina will probably soon become the largest cottonplanter, as she is the largest liquor-dealer, in the world. For ten years the Pensientiary Department has been gradually drifting into agriculture, until now, as just announced by the directors in their

Some time ago the protest against the leasing convicts to contractors became so great that reforms in that direction began. First they were penitentlary physicians. As leases expired they were not renewed. Several hundred hands were employed on large plantations, working on shares with the cwners. At the same time the State authorities began the purchase of lands. Three fine plantations were purchased, the last payment having just been made on them out of penitentiary carnings, their aggregate value with the stock upon them, being \$120,000. They contain 6,000 acres. These places have been under partial cultivation for two years, but now the directors announce that, as all contracts for working on shares have expired, and will not be realwed, the penitentiary is going into the business single-handed on its own lands.

The statement the authorities submit shows that

lands.

The statement the authorities submit shows that last year on those plantations the State cleared \$3,000. The penitentiary has just sold \$00 bales of cotton in a lump, and has on hand \$25,000 worth of provisions. It has been working eighty ploughe, which number will now be greatly increased. The ploughing, and all other work is done by convicts. A long line of ploughmen is started from one side of a big field by the guards; they proceed with a straight "company front" to the other side, where guards are also stationed. big field by the guards, they browned where straight "company front" to the other side, where guards are also stationed.

The convicts seem more contented on the plantations. There are few attempts to escape and the health of prisoners is better. It is probable that in a year or two the pontientiary will pay the expense of maintaining the asylums

POPULISM ON TRIAL IN KANSAS.

ulists will on Tuesday next achieve the culmination of their long-hoped-for desire, namely, the complete control of the State. They will then have possession of both branches of the Legislature by heavy majorities, and can easily elect whomso-ever they choose to represent Kansas in the United States Senate. On Mooday their Governor-elect, John W. Leedy, will be installed, and Frank Doster, their candidate for Chief Justice, will take the oath

day will be a test of Populists. Having full power they will have the accompanying burden of full responsibility, and their continuation of power will largely depend upon whether their acts this winter be those of wisdom or those of folly. The rank and be those of wisdom or those of folly. The rank and file of the party expect the adoption of a great deal of reform legislation, and especially a crusade against railroads and banks. Aiready there are signs that the leaders are weakening, and that but little of actual harmful legislation will be ac-complished. Much will be attempted, and bluster and noise will be plenty, but there will be a conservative element, which, united with the Republi can minority, will be sufficient to prevent the utier humiliation of Kansas.

A DENIAL FROM I. TOWNSEND BURDEN. Troy, N. Y., Jan. 7.-1, Townsend Burden denies that he has repudiated the payment of any bill for the conveyance of the Burden gems from Eu-rope to New-York. He says no bill of such a nature was ever presented to him.

ANOTHER HARTFORD BROKER MISSING. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 8 - A U. Martin, of the firm of Martin & Co., bankers and brokers, doing business in Grove-st., is missing. He was last seen here Tuesday, when it is said he started for Cleve-land, where he has a brother. He carried away all of his personal effects from the office. It is said financial troubles are at the bottom of his absence. He represented Price, MacCormack & Co., of New-York.

BEST MAPS OF NEW-YORK CITY.
In the Brooklyn Eagle Almanac 1897. For sale

MORE STRICKEN INDUSTRIES

GLASSWORKERS AND POTTERS APPEAL

FOR PROTECTION. HOW THEY HAVE SUFFERED IN LOSS OF WORK

AND WACES UNDER THE WILSON TARIFF-

Washington, Jan 8.-1f the statements me these industries have suffered and are now suffering intensely on account of the tariff legislation of 1894, and nobedy in this country, ex cept the agents of foreign manufacturers possibly a few importers, has been benefited.

That the statements made are true and not

former has seemed, since the hearings began, to be trying to discover a theory which would barmonize with the results of the law of 1894 ceeded. It will be somewhat difficult for future tention to the figures which show that the quantity and value of a certain article imported which the importations of 1896 exceeded those of 1893 in both quantity and value, and the amount of duties collected in 1893 exceeded the amount collected in 1896, he passes over in

petition, which was discussed when the schedules of cotton goods and of textiles manufactured from jute were under consideration. matter was called up to-day and considerable light shed on it by Representative Taylor, of committee have already become awakened to a sense of the dangers that may threaten som

began, the demand for specific rates of duty was only dissenting voice raised being that of a representative of the crockery importers. It apof duty that they have been making a thorough investigation to ascertain whether or not !! would be practicable to substitute specific for ad valorem rates on table and ornamental earthenthey had found a practicable plan for the imposition of weight duties, which would be submitted for the consideration of the committee as soon as all the details had been worked out.

OPENING THE HEARING.

The hearing was opened by F. W. Walker, of Beaver Falls, Penn., who represented the manufacturers of floor and wall tiles. They desired the substitution of specific for ad valorem duties, under which there have been excessive importhe values would be entered to correspond with the unpaid half of the order, and to escape de-According to Mr. Walker, about 80 per cent of the domestic consumption of floor and wall tiles is manufactured in the United States. The capacilaw of 1890, but there had been no increase under the existing law, and the present condition of the industry was exceedingly unsatisfactory, which were suggested, the revenues would be increased and the domestic industry again restored

to a prosperous condition.

Robert W. Leslie, of Philadelphia, submitted a printed statement in behalf of the manufacturers of cement. The duty on this article was not disturbed in 1894, and no change was now desired. The revenue derived from imported cement had averaged \$500,000 a year for the last five years, and the domestic production

a striking contrast to that of the manufacture of giass bottles as described by workingmen who are employed in that industry, or were therein employed before the enactment of the law of 1894, which deprived many of them of mainder not more than two-thirds of the time. The first speaker in behalf of this industry was Edward A Agard, of Streator, Ill., a green

glass bottle-blower. In behalf of his fellowworkingmen and of the manufacturers, Mr. 1890. He said that the law of 1894 had wrought demoralization and havoc in the industry, and the last two years had witnessed men who had been employed therein. Under the law of 1800 the business had been pros-perous and work and wages steady. Under the new law, "which reduces the rates of duty nearly one-half, labor, which is always first to suffer in such a case," had found its wages deprived of employment about one-half the time. It had been idle six months of the year instead of the two months when the weather is too hot for glassblowing.

Another evil effect of the law had been to break down and drive out of business all the forts of the workingmen, which had been so potent a factor in the reduction of prices of bottles to consumers. "It was amazing," exclaimed Mr. Agard, "that any body of men should have done what Congress did when it enacted the ing the comparative cost of production of bottles in the United States and foreign competing countries, and also the enormous increase of importations under the tariff of 1804. At San Francisco the increase in three months under the law of 1890, was from 608,000 to 2,356,000, or nearly 400 per cent, and an officer of the Green Bottle Blowers' Association who visited that port in the spring of 1896 found three